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Borough of Bexhill.



Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report

FOR

Year ended DECEMBER 31st, 1925

INCLUDING

Report of the Sanitary Inspector,

AND THE

Report of the Medical Inspection of
Children in Elementary Schools.

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Children in Elementary Schools.

Borough of Bexhill.

Area of the Borough	8,013 acres
Rateable Value	£ 235,893
Population, Census returns, 1921	20,363
,, Estimated year 1925	22,950
,, Registrar General, corrected ...	18,750
Number of Houses in District	4,353
Death Rate corrected	10 52
Birth Rate	11 2
Infantile Mortality Rate	52·37
Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases	·106
Comparative Mortality Figure, <i>i.e.</i> compared with England and Wales, as 1,000	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">862</div> </div> </div>

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

November, 1924—November, 1925.

The Mayor—Mr. Councillor R. C. Sewell.

The Deputy-Mayor—Councillor Mrs. I. Sansom.

Mr. Alderman T. Bodle.

,, ,, G. H. Gray.

,, ,, J. Rogers.

Mr. Councillor J. B. Avery.

,, ,, F. B. Bending.

,, ,, Sir E. Birch.

,, ,, T. Cane.

,, ,, H. Cockett.

,, ,, H. P. Farnfield.

,, ,, Turner Laing.

Mrs. ,, C. I. Meads.

In November, 1925, Mr. Alderman G. H. Gray was elected
Chairman.

Staff.

Medical Officer of Health:

G. H. Weston, B.A., M.B., D.P.H., Camb., etc.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

Alfred Flint, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

E. J. Cumming, A.R.San.I.

Clerk:

Miss H. Budden.

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**TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF
BEXHILL.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit the Report for the year 1925. By the instructions of the Ministry of Health the present Report includes a Survey of the Health conditions for the past five years, showing progress made, present state, and proposals for the future.

It is in consequence much fuller than the usual Annual Reports, where Survey is not required, and is mainly made up of answers to questions asked, and information desired by the Ministry of Health. In some cases it must be considered that I am simply expressing my personal opinion.

The period in question has been one of considerable progress, in which I have had the satisfaction of seeing my representations carried out.

The improvements to be carried out in the Sewerage system, the Municipalisation of the Water Supply and the provisions of the Bexhill Corporation Act, 1925, may be quoted as a few instances in support of this statement.

As the Town grows and as in each successive year a higher degree of efficiency is attempted, it follows that the work of the Medical Officer of Health must show a corresponding increase.

Yours faithfully,

G. H. WESTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report for the Year, 1925.

By the Instructions of the Ministry of Health the report for the year will be a Survey Report dealing with the past five years, and the progress outlined for the future.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	8,013
-----------------	-----	-----	-------

Population:—

Census, 1911	15,331
--------------	-----	-----	--------

Census, 1921	20,363
--------------	-----	-----	--------

Registrar General's estimate for 1925	18,750
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	--------

During the period 1921-1925 there were 621 houses built, which by comparison with the number built for the previous ten years 1911-1920, of 399, would show a considerable increase.

The Registrar General's estimate for 1925 is evidently much too low and the real population for 1925 should be estimated at 22,950-23,000.

Physical features and general characters of the area.

Flat by the sea and along the streams the ground rises at the back to 150 feet and is open to air currents throughout.

The formation is in patches of Tunbridge Wells Sand, Ashdown Sand on the Urban sea front, Wadhurst Clay and Fairlight Clay at Galley Hill.

The roads are broad, and well kept.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 3,919 (Flats counted).

Census 1921 gives :—

Structurally separate dwellings occupied	3,255
Rooms occupied	21,687
Private Families	3,839
Rooms per person	1.41

Rateable value and sum represented by a Penny Rate :—

March, 1921	£144,546	... ..	£580
March, 1925	£168,814	... ..	£679
March, 1926	£235,000	... ..	£940

Social Conditions.

Residents are mostly of a higher age than usual. As a Health Resort there are a comparatively large number of Apartment Houses, Hotels, Convalescent Homes and Private Schools. There is no particular occupation or manufacture which would influence Public Health.

Census (1921) states :—

Occupation per 1,000 inhabitants :—

Retired, 72.

Professional Workers, 51.

Agricultural Workers, 92 (gardeners, 49).

Workers in Commerce and Finance, other than Clerks, 137.

Workers in Personal Service, 53.

Females employed, 374.

Boarding House Keepers, 88.

Indoor Domestic Servants, 98.

Average Age : Males, 32.3 years; Females, 35.1 years.

Rooms per Dwelling, 6.71.

Flats per Dwelling, 6 per cent.

Vital Statistics for 1925.

	Total.	Males	Females.
Births, Legitimate ...	196	86	110
,, Illegitimate ...	14	8	6

Birth Rate on Registrar General's estimate, 11.2 per 1,000.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	215	84	131

Factor for correction, 822.

Death Rate, corrected, on R.G. estimate, 10.52 per 1,000.

Outward Transfers, Visitors died at Bexhill	20
Inward Transfers. Residents died outside Bexhill	41
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	1
Number of women dying from puerperal sepsis	0
Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 births	52.37
Deaths of infants under one year ...	11
Males	7
Females	4
None of these were illegitimate.	
Deaths from congenital debility, malformation and premature birth	10

Infantile Mortality Rates:—

	Bexhill.	England & Wales.
1921	95.02	
1922	18.86	77
1923	29.66	69
1924	35.56	75
1925	52.37	75

The result of the Child Welfare work speaks for itself, and the higher figures for 1925 are accounted for by the increased number of deaths from congenital debility, malformation and premature birth.

Infectious Disease. Attacks per 1,000 of population.

	Bexhill.		England & Wales.	
	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.
Scarlet Fever ...	0.74	0.36	2.16	2.36
Diphtheria	0.27	0.58	1.07	1.23
Enteric Fever ...	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.07
Erysipelas	0.11	0.15	0.33	0.39
Puerperal Fever	—	—	0.06	0.06

	Deaths from Tuberculosis.	Cancer.
1921	7	31
1922	12	24
1923	10	27
1924	9	35
1925	7	31

Comparing the percentage of total deaths for each year with the figures for England and Wales from these two causes.

	E. & W.		E. & W.	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1924	4.2	8.9	16	10
1925	3.2		14.4	

Educational Figures—Census 1921.

Numbers of persons of school age attending Educational Institutions:—

Boys	1,466
Girls	1,926
	<hr/>
	3,392
	<hr/>
On register Elementary Schools ...	1,449
Boarding and other Schools ...	1,943
	<hr/>
	3,392
	<hr/>

Amount of Poor Law Relief, figures given by the Battle Union for the year 1925, £458 10s. 9½d.

Admissions to Local Hospitals:—

	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.
Royal East Sussex Hospital	161	625
Buchanan Hospital, Hastings	81	225

Ward Distribution of Population.

Ward.	Population.	Houses built 1925.	Houses. occupied
Sackville ...	3444	21	580
Central ...	6444	7	1078
Egerton Park	4527	43	887
Old Town ...	3630	19	724
St. Mark's ...	4905	88	981
Total	22950	178	4250

The population figure given by the Registrar General for statistical purposes does not include residents in Schools, etc., for whom for the major part of the year provision as to water supply, sewerage, etc., has to be made. The above table therefore was worked out on the basis of the last Census.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by Local Authority or by the County Council.

(2) TUBERCULOSIS.—The County Council has provided a Sanatorium at Robertsbridge which is available for the Area.

Cases have been treated during the year.

Darwell Bank, Robertsbridge ...	10
King George's Hospital, Bramshott ...	1
St. Peter's Home, Kilburn ...	1
Southwark Hospital ...	1
Crooksbury Sanatorium, Farnham ...	1
National Hospital, Ventnor ...	1
Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth ...	1
King Edward VII., Midhurst ...	1

(2) MATERNITY AND CHILDREN.—There is no present provision.

(3) FEVER.—The Borough Council provides a Hospital of 20 beds at Clinch Green. Before the War they decided to replace the temporary buildings by others of a more permanent character, and plans were prepared and passed. The War, and the cost of building since has prevented, with the exception of the Observation Block which was built as a start, further proceeding with the scheme.

The Hospital received seven cases of Scarlet Fever and six cases of Diphtheria. No case was left in the Hospital at the end of the year, all having recovered. Owing to freedom from infection, it was empty for 19 weeks and 4 days.

The average stay in Hospital was:—

Scarlet Fever ...	31 days
Diphtheria ...	24 days

Diphtheria Antitoxin was issued by the Council for eight cases.

(4) SMALL POX.—By arrangement with the Hastings Corporation four beds are retained at their Hospital at Brede.

(5) ISOLATION FOR THE LARGE NUMBER OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—Only a few of the Private Schools have made any attempt at providing facilities for isolating their pupils when required. Such provision should be made more general.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the area as yet.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—(a) For infectious cases a horse ambulance is provided by the Borough Council; (b) For non-infectious cases a Voluntary Association provides a motor ambulance for taking cases to Hospital at Hastings.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name	Situation	By whom provided
Maternity and Child Welfare.	23, Amherst Rd.	Bexhill Nursing Association with grants from County and Borough Councils.
School Clinics medical and dental.		Bexhill Education Committee.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	London Road.	County Council.
Treatment for Venereal Disease.	East Sussex Hosp. Hastings.	County Council.
Orthopædic.		By Hospital with charges per treatment Open April 1926.
Day Nurseries.	Not at work at present.	

Public Health Staff.

1. Medical Officer of Health (part time) M.B., D.P.H. Camb. Also School Medical Officer. Not in private practice.

2. One Inspector (full time) who besides ordinary sanitary work has charge of housing, food, factory, and workshop inspection.

Contributions are made in the case of both Medical Officer and Inspector under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer grants.

3. One Meat Inspector (full time).

4. One man whose duty is to assist with drainage work, disinfection of premises, etc.

5. One School Nurse.

6. One Dental Officer (part time).

One Anaesthetist (part time).

7. The Nursing Staff at the Fever Hospital during year 1925 was composed of one Matron and one Nurse.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—(a) General; (b) Infectious Diseases, Measles, etc., is carried out by the Bexhill Nursing Association. The Borough Council give grant of £100 per annum towards cost.

MIDWIVES.—There are 3 Midwives attached to the Association. The County Council provides the salary of two.

CHEMICAL WORK.—Water and other analyses are performed by the County Analyst.

Legislation in Force.

Bexhill Corporation Act, 1925, which comes into force April, 1926.

List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws and local Regulations relating to the public health, in force in the area, with date of adoption.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act.

13th January, 1891.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts II., III., IV., V. and X.

6th August, 1908.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sections 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, and 86 of Part VII.; Sections 87 and 88 of Part VIII. and Part IX.

14th October, 1909.

BYE-LAWS with respect to:—

Cleansing of footways and pavements, the removal of house refuse and cleansing of earth closets, etc.

16th October, 1899.

Drainage of existing buildings.

7th September, 1900.

New Streets and buildings.	3rd November, 1893.
do. do.	5th March, 1900.
Alteration of buildings. The sufficiency of the space about buildings to secure a free cir- culation of air.	3rd November, 1893.
Slaughterhouses.	16th October, 1899.
BYE-LAWS; for the Regulation of Offensive Trades.	13th December, 1915.
BYE-LAWS for the Regulation of Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures used for human habitation.	23rd July, 1917.
REGULATIONS with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops.	17th July, 1899.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER.—Except for the Rural part of the Borough which is not as yet reached by the Water mains, the whole of the Urban part has been supplied by the Bexhill Gas and Water Company, who get their water from the Ashdown Sands at Buckholt, and from the Sandstone under Wadhurst Clay at Sweet Willow, Hazard's Green and Cowbeech.

Under the Bexhill Corporation Bill, 1925, the control of the water supply will be taken over by the Bexhill Corporation in April, 1926.

SUFFICIENCY.—Owing partly to the fact that the Hazard's Green supply has markedly decreased in amount and also to the increased demands from the growth of the Borough, the reserve supply showed marked diminution. This was chiefly noted in the summer of 1922, when the effects of the drought of 1921 were evident, and as at the same time the Ninfield Reservoir developed leaks, a serious shortage resulted. To prevent recurrence the Company brought in a further supply from Cowbeech. There has been no recurrence since 1921 of abnormal drought or pronounced shortage. The steady growth of the Borough calls for a progressive policy in the future.

Two alternatives have been suggested, the first being to tap the head waters of a stream running from the Ashdown Sands to the Haven and form a reservoir, and the second to go to the chalk hills of the South Downs. As the great asset of the Bexhill water has been its softness and freedom from chalk it is probable that the first alternative will be adopted if a sufficient supply can be obtained.

The average daily quantity of water used has been:—

1921	...	...	...	640,531 gals.
1922	...	...	...	623,805 „
1923	...	...	...	677,000 „
1924	...	...	...	749,906 „
1925	...	...	...	776,000 „

The supply is constant except on a few occasions when anticipated shortage has caused cutting off during the night. Few of the houses have storage tanks. The number of houses supplied with water has risen from 3,193 in 1921, to 3,697 in 1925. In addition 258 shops, hotels, stables, etc., were supplied in 1925, and water was laid on to 174 houses during last year.

Outside the Borough the water has been laid on to houses by which the water main passes, Ninfield, etc.

The supply is laid direct to the houses and there are only a few standpipes mainly for street watering, etc.

QUALITY.—This has been exceptionally good as shown by the Analyst's reports. Inspection has been made over the area from which the water has been drawn to prevent contamination. The chief difficulty has been the elimination of the iron in suspension. This has been overcome to a large extent by filtration and aeration, though complaints have been received of accumulation of iron in the dead ends. A better system of elimination is required.

Norman's Bay being over a mile from the nearest main at Cooden has for some years had a supply from the Haven Stream, passed through a filter bed, and drawn from a central pump. The water has been found by analysis to be of a similar character to that supplied to the Urban part of the area.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—No drainage into these has been permitted.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Urban part of the area is connected to the combined sewerage system which discharges into storage tanks near Galley Hill on the East. From these tanks a 48 inch pipe runs 800 feet into the sea. Discharge is made by opening penstock about two hours before high water when the contents should pass S.E. clear away from the foreshore.

In practice this has not always been the case. Heavy storms have so filled the sewers and tanks that part of the contents have escaped through relief openings in main sewer near Devonshire Road on to the foreshore. In such times also backflow has resulted in the lower lying areas near the bottom of The Down, London Road, Little Common Road, Eastwood Road, Chandler Road, and in the area round the Sackville Road Railway Arch, Reginald Road, etc., forcing up inspection chambers, etc. Further, the sewage has caused increased sickness in affected areas.

The sewage has not been discharged far enough into the sea and breaking waves and certain winds have prevented its passage out to sea. This has been proved by float experiments which have shown a real risk of its being penned up or thrown on the foreshore in front of the Bathing Stations.

Realising that a system designed for a smaller population was inadequate to meet the increased demands the Council called in Messrs. J. Taylor and Co., to advise as to the proper course to pursue. They recommend:—

1. Doubling the size of the storage tanks.
2. Increasing the diameter of the discharging pipe, and carrying it another 1,000 feet into the sea.
3. Taking off the load from present main sewers by a new sewer draining Sidley and the northern part of the Borough and leading direct to the storage tanks. The discharge from this area has caused most of the trouble.
4. Improvement in the pumping stations at Cooden and Pear Tree Lane where there has been trouble from sedimentation.

The installation of a separate system in the place of the present combined one is regarded as impracticable partly on the score of increased cost, and partly that while interfering with the drainage of each house it would not give the required relief. The proposed increased tank capacity will, allowing for two discharges per diem, give a capacity of one and a half million gallons, and assuming an increase of population to 30,000 give sufficient storage for about three times the dry weather flow, or at the rate of 20-25 gallons per head. In addition to meet exceptional storms an overflow weir will be provided at the outfall for emergencies between the regular hours of the discharge.

The outfall pipe enlarged to carry 2,456 cubic feet per minute will be buried and its exit be flush with the sea bed. The Expert states by such means the foreshore will be kept free.

The Rural part of the area which is situated beyond the sewered region, and has only a small scattered population, drains into cesspools.

Rural part Sanitation:—

Water Closets with flush	...	...	92
Closets with hand flush	...	...	32
Earth Closets	...	...	123
Cesspools	...	...	141
Privies	...	...	7

The whole of the houses within Urban area have a proper water supply.

The house drainage generally is constructed on modern lines with inspection chambers and intercepted from sewer. The soil pipes since the passing of the Bye-Laws (1900) are constructed of heavy iron pipe with joints of blue lead. There are no double pan closets.

Until January, 1923, the whole of the new drainage work was done by the Health Department. It was then taken over by a Building Inspector who was appointed to work in the Surveyor's department. The change has not conduced to efficiency as regards old houses where alterations or additions have been made, the Health Department losing the opportunity of inspection and remedying defects.

SCAVENGING OR REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The Council have contracted for a term of years with a local brickyard to bury in refuse in order to reclaim excavated areas. This method, though economical, has the drawbacks that the refuse attracts rats which have to be dealt with by the Health Department, and by the inability of dealing with the condemned meat. I have represented the need for a destructor to deal with the condemned meat now and the refuse on the termination of the present contract. The Council are considering the question of site, etc.

The transport at the beginning of the five year period was by horsed carts, then by Ford Lorries, and now by a Pagefield Motor with containers on wheels which it collects and transport to dump for emptying. This system is proving more economical and efficient than the others.

All the houses in the Urban part are supplied with movable ashbins with proper covering. During the year 150 visits of inspection were made.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Number of houses inspected ...	657
(b) Number of statutory notices served	388
Number of informal notices served	154
(c) Number of defects found ...	1,023

With the exception of a few cases no difficulty was found in getting satisfactory results. For particulars of defects see the Inspector's report.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—Very little trouble has been found. The recording of the Ultra Violet Rays has shown a clear atmosphere.

PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.—The use of a few underground sleeping rooms is being stopped by the action of the Authority.

There is only one trade which has been run in an offensive manner (rag and bone sorter). The nuisance here is being remedied.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary conditions of the Elementary Schools is good, and the water supply, with the exception of Normans Bay School, is from the water main.

The health of the scholars is maintained by the work of the School Clinic which is held twice a week, and in which all doubtful cases are kept under observation. The Clinic has also been of great service in dealing with Infectious Disease, and the School Nurse has supplemented this by acting as Health Visitor where the children are concerned. Parents are encouraged to attend the Clinic with their children, and do so in many cases with good results.

HOUSING

In 1920 it was estimated that about 250 additional houses would be required for the needs of the Working Classes. At that time the private builders showed no signs of meeting requirements, and the Council selected London Road as the best site for building Municipal Houses in Bexhill, and Church Hill in Little Common. So far this want has been met.

	Municipal	Site	Subsidy for Working Class
1921	21	London Road	3
1922	28	London Road	1
1923	0		0
1924	11	London Road	11
1925	30	London Road	20
	10	Church Hill Avenue	
1926	24	London Road	(Building)

Or a total of 172 houses. It is estimated that another 100 houses will be required.

The following applications have been received at the Town Hall:—

Outstanding at 31st December, 1924 ...	314
Received during 1925	107
Number of tenancies granted (1925) ...	41
Outstanding at 31st December, 1925 ...	380

The population is increasing and it is probable that this year's estimate will have to be reconsidered.

There are still cases of one room tenancies and in the absence of sufficient houses to meet the demand it has not been possible to secure houses for each applicant. It is to be regretted that as the allocation of the houses rests with the Housing Committee which, is independent of the Health Committee, the health aspect has not had the attention which should have been given. It is clear that to secure co-operation the Health Committee should have the power of relieving cases of overcrowding, etc.

Two factors should be noted. A certain number of the Working Class have expressed inability to pay the full rent, and hence sub-letting has resulted. 2. The conversion of working class houses into "week end" houses, with the consequent turning out of the previous tenants.

UNHEALTHY AREAS.—There are no slums, as Bexhill is of modern date. Five houses have been dealt with, two in 1925, and three in 1926, and closing orders issued for repair.

In four cases the defects were due to neglect by tenants. The fifth case was an old Rural cottage.

Insanitary conditions have at times resulted from the sewer insufficiency described, which has made action urgently needed. The waterlogged state of Eastwood and Arthur Roads during the winter requires remedy, as it has without doubt contributed to sickness, Tuberculosis, etc.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b);
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts.
 - (1) By the Local Authority 40
 - (2) By other bodies or persons 138

1. Unfit dwelling-houses:—

Inspection:—

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts): 230

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Inspection of District Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 49

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 3

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 12

3. Action under Statutory Powers :—

(a) Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 49

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.

(a) By owners 47

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 110

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.

(a) By owners 105

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	...	...	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

With the object of properly carrying out the Meat Regulations and of ensuring that the carcase of every animal killed for food should be systematically inspected the Council at my request appointed an Assistant Inspector, who commenced work August 4th, 1925.

This was the more necessary as some 60 per cent. of meat killed in Bexhill has been sent outside. It is intended to extend the system to inspection of pigs, etc., killed outside the slaughter houses for sale. So far the system is working efficiently, and several carcasses where the flesh would have been injurious owing to acute disease other than Tuberculosis have been condemned.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.—Only a portion of the milk supply is produced within the area, and this is slowly decreasing owing to Dairy Farms being given up. The Cowsheds within the area have been subject to routine inspection (202 visits), and the standard has been, with one exception of dirty milk, generally maintained. It is impossible to report on the conditions of Cowsheds outside the area, though examinations of the milk have been made as to cleanness.

1. Three samples of milk examined for Tubercle, Negative; Two tuberculous cattle killed under Order.

2. Within area no producer of milk (Special Designations); To such outside area, selling milk in area :—

Certificates issued	...	...	5
Certified	...	...	2
Grade "A"	...	...	3
License for bottling within area			1

3. No refusal or revocation of license necessary.

As the producers were outside area, the Analyst's reports, though produced for my inspection, belong to their several areas.

(b) MEAT.

1. Vide above.

2. The matter of open shop fronts is receiving attention. Most of the imported meat comes by road, and the protection in transit requires attention.

3. No public slaughter house.

Condemned in 1925 :—

	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.			
Tubercular Meat	1	14	3	8
Non-Tubercular Meat		7		14
Pork, Tubercular ...		6	2	4
Pork, Non T.B.			1	15
Meat, Mutton		1		14
Fish, Cod & Herrings		1		8

Private Slaughter houses :—

	1920.	Jan., 1925.	Dec., 1925.
Registered ...	1	1	1
Licensed	3	2	2
Total ...	4	3	3

Dairies and Milkshops Order. State at December, 31st, 1925 :—

- 15 Cowkeepers; 10 Cowkeeper Purveyors; 12 Dairy-men; 21 Purveyors.

- 3 new premises registered as Dairies (1 given up).

- 1 Purveyor of milk registered.

- 1 Dairy made up-to-date by provision for storing milk, bottling, sterilising, etc.

- 1 General shop selling milk in addition to Grocery. For notices served see Inspector's report.

- 1 Pasteurising plant installed but given up.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been inspected and notices served in certain cases for limewashing as stated periods.

There are :—

5 Factory Bakehouses where machinery is employed (during the year in 2 bakehouses the old style of oven was converted into steam system)	5
5 Bakehouses, one of which is underground, in which men are employed	5
9 Tea Shops, small goods, etc.	9
Total	19

For inspection and notices served see Inspector's report.

SHOP FRONTS AND EXPOSURE OF MEAT.

The advantage of the Glass Fronts is that constant protection is provided at all times.

The hanging sashes are opened occasionally and therefore insufficient protection.

The shutters with glass panels are only put up on occasions and therefore insufficient protection.

There are 2 shops with shutters with small panels and probably only put up when shop is closed. There is one without any glass protection and therefore always exposed.

Cold storage has been installed in four cases and given increased protection in warm weather against flies, etc.

Butchers' Shops.

1. FRONTS CONDITIONS EXISTING BEFORE REGULATIONS.

Fixed glass fronts existing in good state before Regulations	5
Fronts (Hanging sashes)	4
Fronts (Shutters with large glass panels)	6
Fronts (Shutters with small glass panels)	2
Fronts with shutters and no glass	1

2. SINCE REGULATIONS CAME INTO FORCE.

New glass Fronts put in (Principal Butchers) ...	3
	<hr/>
	21
	<hr/>

The practice of hanging meat outside has been dealt with in two instances. A definition of what constitutes proper protection is required.

The Grocers' shops have been visited re protection of Bacon, etc., and where necessary action has been taken.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Table of notifiable infectious diseases since 1920.

			1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Scarlet Fever	-	-	49	22	14	6	14	7
Diphtheria	-	-	49	12	6	2	4	11
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	3	2	-	2	2	3
Pneumonia	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	-	-	10	24	12	13	8	14
" Other	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Varicella	-	-	-	-	48	65	54	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-

The wave of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria has shown a diminution. Many of the Diphtheria cases have been probably imported as they were notified from a Convalescent Home for children.

Diphtheria Antitoxin has been used generally. In 1925 the Council decided to issue it at the Public expense and keep a small supply at the Police Station for emergencies, and also give free examination of Throat Swabs.

No return cases of Scarlet Fever have been found.

Varicella was made notifiable for the years 1922, 1923, 1924.

The notification of Pneumonia has not been made in a large number of cases. Some doctors have restricted it to Influenzal Pneumonia, while others have notified Broncho-Pneumonia.

The notification of Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever has not produced the results expected. The notification of temporary rises of temporary rises of temperature in post malarial cases serves no useful purpose.

Pathological Examinations.

These have been done at the East Sussex Hospital Laboratory.

Work done in 1925 :—

Bacteriological Examinations :	
Sputums for T.B. (3 found positive)	30
Swabs for K.L.B. (3 found positive)	45
Widal reaction for Typh.	4
Urines	34
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	3
Blood	4
Faeces	5
Pus	2
Histological Examinations :	
Sections of Tissues	8
Blood Counts	20
Chemical Examinations :	
Urines	50
Blood for Sugar	10
Blood for Urea	3
Other Examinations :	
Hairs for Tinea	9
Blood for Malaria	1
Autogenous Vaccines	15
Total number of specimens examined at the Laboratory	239
In addition Gonococcus cases	34
V.D. Report :	
Blood for Wassermann's Reaction	44
Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Wassermann	1
Pus for Gonococcus	34

Note.—Wassermann Examinations are done in London.

I have advocated the use of Schick test especially for contacts, but have not succeeded in getting general use.

VACCINATION.—At present about 50 per cent of the children are primarily vaccinated. No action has as yet appeared necessary under the Public Health (Small Pox) Regulations.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—In the Elementary Schools information is generally available, and action taken as to contacts on the lines of the Memorandum of the Board of Education. Parents have also given full information in many cases. The clauses of the Bexhill Corporation Act dealing with infectious Disease which come into force in April, 1926, should give additional powers.

Influenza Mortality.

1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
9	27	8	1	8	10	3	9	7

CANCER.

The increase in the proportion of deaths from Cancer to the total number of deaths in the South East of England as compared with England and Wales is marked (vide Statistical Review, 1924).

Probably the relatively larger number of retired and persons of higher age forms a chief factor. Further skilled enquiry appears urgently needed as to its causation. Most of the cases of Cancer only come to the notice of the M.O.H. after death. I would suggest that in the absence of notification the Doctors attending should be asked to report in confidence as soon as diagnosis is made.

No locally contracted Anthrax or Rabies has been reported.

DISINFECTION.—The Council have a steam Disinfector which is available for all infectious cases and others by request. Verminous articles have been dealt with.

Under the Bexhill Corporation Act, 1925, further powers for dealing with verminous cases and their belongings have been granted.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1925.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	7	7	—
Diphtheria	11	6	2 Visitors
Enteric Fever	1	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	7
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Other diseases not loc:	—	—	—

An Analysis of the total Cases notified and Deaths
under the following age groups, not counting
Tuberculosis cases in previous Table.

under 1 year		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		55 and over	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I	I	I	...	...	...	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	I	3	I	2	4
...	I	I	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	6										

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1925.

Age Periods.			NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	..	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
5	..	..	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
10	..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
20	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	..	..	4	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
35	..	..	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
45	..	..	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	..	..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	7	9	4	4	4	1	2	1

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is 12.5 per cent.

Total number of Tuberculosis cases on Register December 31st, 1925 :—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	36
Others	...	...	...	...	8

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Bexhill Nursing Association undertakes Maternity Cases, Infant Welfare Centre, Infectious and other Cases of illness treated at home, and Health Visiting.

Report of work done during the year 1925.

104	Maternity Cases (Nurses).
40	„ „ (Doctor and Nurse)
2734	Maternity Nursing Visits.
441	Antenatal Visits.
266	General Cases.
6538	General Nursing Visits.
8	Infectious Cases.
126	Infectious Nursing Visits.
741	Casual Visits.
1395	Health Visits.

Infant Child Welfare.

1771	Attendances of Mothers.
1579	„ of Infants under 2 years.
699	„ of Children over 2 years and under 5 years.
162	Individual children brought to Centre.
141	Attendances by Nurses at Centre.
274	Home Visits by Nurses to Children of Centre.

During the year two children have been sent to Shadwell Hospital for Orthopaedic treatment.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.—This will be started in April, 1926, at the East Sussex Hospital, Hastings. It will be organised by their Staff, with a Surgeon and Nurse specially trained in Orthopaedic work. There will be no restriction as to age, all from Birth to end of School Age being accepted for treatment. The Local Authority will pay at a fixed rate per treatment for all Cases sent with their sanction.

TREATMENT BY ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.—The East Sussex Hospital have installed Ultra Violet Ray apparatus, and it will be available for the treatment of Bexhill Cases.

There was no case of Opththalmia Neonatorum.

There were epidemics of Measles and Whooping Cough which chiefly affected the Infant Schools. In each case the epidemic was of a mild type, though owing to the attendances dropping below 50 per cent. temporary closure was made. For lists of these see School Report.

Housing conditions of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria notified from the Working Classes.

	Age of Patient	Number in Bedroom	Other Children under 15 years
Scarlet Fever Hospital ...	3½ } 6½ } 4 }	Ward of Home.	Average 23
	7	nil	nil
	11	"	1
	9	"	nil
Diphtheria Hospital	18 nurse L.F.H.	1	26
	5	Ward of Home.	Average 23
	4		
	8		
	2		
	7	1	4
	7	nil	5
Diphtheria at home ...	5	"	nil
	5	"	"
	61	1	nil

An Analysis of the total Cases and Deaths under the following Groups.

(a) ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN BEXHILL, INCLUDING VISITORS.																						
under 1 year	1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		65 and over	
M F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
7 3	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	2	3	4	5	19	29	45	65
10	2		1		3		...		3		2		...		5		9		48		110	

(b) INWARD TRANSFERS:

M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
... 1	1 ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	1 4	1 3	2 10	5 12
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	12	18

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S 28th ANNUAL REPORT.

Sanitary Certificates.

During the year the drainage system and sanitary arrangements of 5 houses were examined and tested by request of purchasers for Sanitary Certificates.

Certificates issued as follows.—

„	Special granted bearing seal of Local Authority conditions for issue of same complying with regulations	1
„	(not special) in consequence of certain sanitary arrangements not complying with the regulations but complying with Bye Laws	2
„	Issued (written form)	4
„	Special (new houses erected)	Nil.
„	Amount of Fees received	£4 14s. 6d.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Order, 1885.

For the purpose of inspecting the Cowsheds, Dairies, or Milkstores 202 visits were made during the year.

The following notices were served to remedy defects or to cleanse premises:—

Particulars.	Found & complied with
To cleanse and limewash cowsheds, dairy, or milk store	35
„ Thoroughly cleanse floors or walls or roofs of cowshed, dairy, or milk store	16
„ Repair defective roofs, walls or paving of cowshed, dairy, or milk store	17
„ Provide proper light and ventilation to cowshed, dairy, or milk store	2
„ Provide drain to cowshed or dairy or clear or cleanse same	5
„ Cleanse out water storage tank	2
„ Cleanse udders or hindquarters of cows or hands of cowman	4
„ Remove accumulations of manure	8
„ Provide a proper water supply	2
„ Cleanse milking utensils	9
„ Register premises	4
„ Cover milk vessels	17
„ Discontinue using sheds for cows which do not comply with Bye-laws	1
„ provide suitable building for storing milk or cans	4
„ provide copper for heating water	3
„ provide suitable receptacle for scalding and washing milk utensils	5
„ Repair Cribs	3
„ provide receptacles for washing hands	8

Slaughter Houses.

During the year 615 visits were made to inspect Carcases of Animals killed for wholesale or retail sale.

The three Slaughter Houses in use have been kept as regards cleanliness in good condition. It was only necessary in five instances for verbal notices to be given for matters which required attention.

Particulars.	Found.
To thoroughly cleanse or lime-wash slaughter-house ..	2
„ Repair or cleanse floors of slaughter-house or lairs ..	3
„ Remove offal	1
„ Renew Licenses	2
Total	8

Bakehouses.

The Bakehouses and Tea Shops in which either bread or small goods are made have been inspected under the Factory and Workshops Act at least twice during the year.

In certain cases it was necessary to serve notices on the occupiers to cleanse or limewash the premises as required by the Act.

Inspections made 67

The following notices were served :—

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.
To Cleanse or whitewash Bakehouses or Flour Stores and clean paint work	14	14
To Cleanse floor of Bakehouse or Flour Store	5	5
To provide suitable receptacle for Fuel	1	1
Total	20	20

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901

Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901,
in connection with **Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces
and Homework.**

1—Inspection.

Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Inspections.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	59
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ..	274
Workplaces other than Outworkers' Premises included in this Report	67
Total	400

2 - Defects Found.

Particulars	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	31	29
Overcrowding	1	1
Want of Drainage of Floors	9	9
Other Nuisances	29	29
Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective	3	1
Total	73	69

3—Home Work—Out Workers.

Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers.				Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists.	Outwork in infected Premises. Instances.
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.			
	Lists.	Workmen.	Lists.	Workmen.		
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc.	3	6	—	—	5	—
Furniture & Upholstery, Curtains, etc.	2	2	—	—	4	—

4—Factories, Registered Workshops and Workplaces

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number
Bakehouses (not Factories)	12
Boot Makers „ „	12
Dressmakers and Milliners	27
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	16
Others	175
Total number of Workshops on Register	242

5—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remedi- able under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	—
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	1

Disinfector.

The Steam Disinfector has worked satisfactorily during the year.

The number of articles disinfected after Infectious diseases were as follows:—

Feather Beds	3
Mattresses or Palliasses	62
Bolsters	11
Pillows	83
Sheets, Blankets, etc.	34
Cushions and Eiderdowns	10
Wearing Apparel, etc.	25
Miscellaneous	48
Total	276
Articles destroyed	5

Disinfector Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Insurances	2	0	6
Removal of Bedding	8	8	0
Repairs and Wages	1	13	10
Coal and Coke	—	—	—
Sundries		3	9
	£12	6	1
Amount recovered for year ending 30th Sept., 1925 ...	£17	3	9

Visits, Particulars of Work Executed, and Notices Served.

Visits in respect of sickness	30
No. of Rooms disinfected or sprayed	53
„ Notices sent to Schools, <i>re</i> sickness	9
„ Visits to Isolation Hospital or Disinfector	77
To Cleanse, purify, strip, and whitewash rooms by Owner	1
To Strip and whitewash rooms by Occupiers	7
„ Cleanse rooms	49

Complaints received during the Year.

No. of complaints received from:—

Drains and closets choked or in defective condition	20
Foul state of closets, urinals, privies, or waste pipes	8
Offensive smells from sewer grids or street gullies or cesspools overflowing	6
House or Workroom overcrowded, walls damp or leaky roofs, or in an insanitary condition ...	28
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance ...	6
Accumulation of garden, trade refuse or manure ...	25
Houses or premises without a proper water supply	8
Closets without a proper water supply or flushing apparatus defective	7

Pond, ditch, or watercourse in a foul state	...	...	...	1
Premises without dust receptacles or defective	...	...	...	9
House refuse not removed	...	...	...	22
Stables, yards, or back passages, etc., in an insanitary condition	...	...	...	24
Discharge of black smoke	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of water in cellars	...	...	...	2
Temporary buildings used for sleeping purposes	...	...	...	2
Back flooding from sewers	...	...	...	20
Gipsy Encampment	...	...	...	1
Rats	...	...	...	4
Complaints made and found not to be a nuisance or injurious to health	...	...	...	41
Total				228

Complaints attended to and Inspections made.

No. of Complaints attended to	...	...	...	228
Inspections:—				
„ houses or premises	...	...	...	657
„ re dust receptacles	...	...	...	160
„ cowsheds, dairies, etc.	...	...	...	202
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	67
„ slaughter houses	...	...	...	615
„ factories, workshops, or workplaces	...	...	...	442
„ butchers, grocers, greengrocers and Fish shops	...	...	...	306
Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	...	5
Visits <i>re</i> work in hand, serving notices, and sundry purposes	...	...	...	1372
Letters written in connection with drainage and other matters	...	...	...	315

Drainage Work.

PARTICULARS.	
To Drains opened for examination, <i>re</i> complaint ..	5
„ Drains opened for examination, <i>re</i> certificates ..	7
„ Visits to examine or test old drains or sanitary fittings ..	285
„ Visits to test by water, drains or portions of drains relaid, or examine sanitary fittings	753
„ Smoke test applied to drains or soil pipes	43
„ Notices served on Occupiers under Sec. 41 P.H.A. to enter on premises to examine drain	—

In the following tables are given particulars of work done, the number of notices served on owners, or occupiers, for the abatement or suppression of nuisances, or for carrying into effect other sanitary work.

Public Health Acts Statutory Notices, etc. :—

Served on Owners	190
Letter Form or Verbal	82
Served on Occupiers	75
Letter Form or Verbal	55

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations :—

Notices Served	6
Notices Verbal	45

Bakehouses :—

Notices Served	1
Notices Letter Form or Verbal	14

Slaughter Houses :—

Notices Served	3
Notices Verbal	3

Housing and Town Planning Acts, 1909 and 1919, and Housing Act, 1923 and 1925 :—

Notices Served on Owners	83
Notices Served on Owners or occupiers under Sec. 36, Act 1909, and Sec. 127 of the Housing Act, 1925, for Survey or Ex- amination	30

Rent Restrictions Act, Section 5, 1923 :—

Certificates issued	1
------------------------------	---

NATURE OF WORK.		Verbal or Written Notice.
Drains	Re-laid and connected to sewer	15
„	Repaired and made watertight	18
„	Repaired and connected to cesspool	1
„	Provided to closet, cellar, motor garage, stable, or surface water	27
„	New provided and connected to cesspool	1
„	Surface water intercepted from sewage system, or disc fixed to traps	3
„	Cleared or cleansed	18
Soil Pipes or Ventilators	Old removed and new 4 in. L.C.C. pattern fixed, joints repaired or pipe carried up to form a safe outlet for sewer air	35
Closets.. ..	Defective pattern removed and efficient form fixed	16
„	Provide water closet in place of earth closet	1
„	Closets, new provided	20
„	Urinals „ „	2
„	New pans or traps fixed	17
„	External ventilation or light provided	5
„	Cleared or cleansed	13
„	Provide and fix new seats	5
„	To repair joint to fall pipe	6
Earth closets ..	New pails provided	4
Anti-Syphonage pipes	Provided to closets, urinals or waste pipes	6
Inspection Chambers	New provided, repaired, covered, or sealed down	53
Lavatory Basins	Defective removed and new provided	7
F.A. inlets ..	New provided, repaired, or sealed off	9
Waste pipes ..	New provided, trapped, lengthened, or repaired	24
	Carried forward	306

NATURE OF WORK.		Verbal or Written Notice.
	Brought forward ..	306
Flushing cisterns	New provided or flushing apparatus repaired ..	34
Scullery sinks ..	New provided or repaired ..	7
Dustbins ..	New provided	72
Wells or cisterns	Closed, repaired, cleansed, covered, or new pumps fixed ..	7
Cesspools ..	Emptied, cleansed, repaired, or new pumps fixed, filled up, or overflow pipes disconnected	3
Garages, stables yards, scullery etc.	Repaved, repaired, or cleansed	65
Water supply	Provided to closets or urinals	15
House or rooms	Cleansed or whitewashed .	104
"	Repaint Woodwork ..	7
" ..	Ceiling or wall plastering repaired	22
" ..	Overcrowded	2
Doors or window frames or sashes	New provided, repaired, new sash lines, or fasteners ...	71
" ...	Replace broken squares of glass	13
Staircase ..	New relaid, repaired, or through ventilation provided, or site covered with concrete ..	20
Floors, etc.	Provide new or repair same...	14
Grates ...	Provide new pan, furnace or repair brickwork	4
Coppers ...	Rendered in cement, repaired, or damp courses provided ..	31
Walls, external	New provided, repaired, cleared, or lengthened	25
Guttering, stack pipes, etc.	Repaired	26
Roofs, ceilings, etc.		
Workshops or rooms	Provide external ventilation ..	2
Vacant plots of land	Cleanse site or remove refuse .	3
Pond, ditch, etc.	Emptied or cleansed	5
	Total	858

Work Executed by Occupiers.

PARTICULARS.				Verbal or Written Notice.
To Abate overcrowding	...	...	...	3
„ Clear drain	...	...	...	19
„ Cleanse interior of house or rooms or shops	...	...	...	13
„ Discontinue discharging black smoke	...	...	...	1
„ „ keeping animals so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	7
„ „ conveying offensive matter through public streets during pro- hibited hours	...	...	...	8
„ Empty or cleanse cesspools, ditch, water closets, earth closets, urinals, privies, yards, stables, cellars, drains, waste pipes, pigsties, etc.	...	...	...	66
„ Remove accumulation of manure, vegetable matter, fish offal or trade refuse	...	...	...	34
„ Repair flushing apparatus	...	...	...	4
„ Pave Pigsty	...	...	...	5
„ Destroy Rats	...	...	...	5
Total				165

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

During the year 6 complaints were received as to nuisance caused by Rats, where necessary instructions were given to the owner or occupier as to the most suitable way for the destruction of same.

The Dust Tip in occupation of the Local Authority in Turkey Road has been visited and poison put down of various kinds.

Visits to Tip, putting down poison, etc., 20.

ALFRED FLINT,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1925.

During the year 1925 the usual routine in connection with the Meteorological Station was carried out, observations being made each day throughout the year. Daily reports and monthly returns of observations were transmitted to the Meteorological Office, London, and each week the local newspapers were supplied with extracts from the meteorological records. The annual inspection of the station by a representative of the Meteorological Office took place on May 6th. The instruments were tested and an official certificate of approval was issued. In April, at the suggestion of the Medical Officer of Health, apparatus for the measurement of Ultra-Violet Rays was added to the equipment of the Station. Daily records derived from this apparatus were transmitted to the National Institute for Medical Research (Medical Research Council), and Bexhill was included in the monthly reports on Ultra-Violet Rays issued by this Department.

Table I. is a summary of observations on sunshine, rainfall, air-pressure and temperature during the year 1925.

Table II. is a summary of cloud amount, visibility and wind direction, based on daily observations at two fixed hours.

H. J. SARGENT,
Meteorological Recorder.

The Museum,
Egerton Park, Bexhill.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. TABLE I.

1925.	SUNSHINE.					RAINFALL.					AIR PRESSURE AT M.S.L.						TEMPERATURE.														
	Total.	Most in a Day.		Number of Days		Total.		Most in a Day.		Number of Days.		Means.		Mbs.		Mbs.		Means.			Absolute Max. & Min.				Means.			Grass Min.			
		Hrs.	Date.	With Sun.	Without Sun.	Mm.	Ins.	Mm.	Ins.	Date.	0.2 mm. or more.	1.0 mm. or more.	Mbs.	Ins.	Highest Value.	Date.	Lowest Value.	Date.	Max. A.	Min. B.	Means of A. & B.	Max.	Date.	Min.	Date.	Dry	Wet	Earth (1 foot).	Means.	Absolute Min.	Date.
JAN. ..	57.9	6.4	5th	17	14	89	3.49	19	0.75	3rd	16	11	1025.3	30.28	1039.9	19th	995.2	2nd	46.9	39.5	43.2	52	30th	27	7th	44.2	43.0	43.1	36.3	25	11th
FEB. ..	92.3	8.4	7th	24	4	88	3.48	21	0.83	24th	17	13	1006.2	29.71	1033.2	2nd	980.0	27th	47.4	38.5	42.9	54	4th	28	24th	44.3	42.5	44.0	34.4	23	22nd 24th
MAR. ..	141.2	9.5	23rd	27	4	15	0.60	5	0.20	13th	8	4	1020.3	30.13	1035.2	16th	1001.3	1st	47.1	36.1	41.6	56	17th	25	13th	43.7	40.9	43.4	31.8	20	13th
	291.4			68	22	192	7.57				41	28																			
APR. ..	144.0	11.8	29th	29	1	53	2.11	6	0.24	5th	20	15	1010.8	29.85	1022.0	22nd	998.6	6th	50.5	39.6	45.1	57	8th	33	22nd	47.9	45.7	48.2	36.0	26	22nd
MAY ..	235.0	13.7	14th	30	1	55	2.15	16	0.63	27th	15	13	1009.7	29.82	1024.0	13th	995.6	28th	58.0	48.4	53.2	72	18th	35	2nd	55.3	52.4	56.4	45.6	32	2nd
JUNE ..	288.1	14.6	10th 11th	29	1	2	0.07	2	0.08	24th	1	1	1013.6	29.93	1028.4	10th	1009.5	21st	66.4	51.6	59.0	79	9th 10th	45	1st 2nd 4th	62.9	58.2	63.6	46.8	38	1st
	667.1			88	3	110	4.33				36	29																			
JULY ..	206.1	13.9	14th	28	3	101	3.97	40	1.57	22nd	16	11	1013.0	29.92	1026.4	13th	1000.7	27th	68.2	56.4	62.3	79	21st 22nd	47	9th	64.7	62.7	65.2	52.1	40	8th
AUG. ..	188.1	12.3	2nd	31	0	38	1.50	8	0.31	22nd	12	7	1015.0	29.97	1029.4	15th	1000.3	22nd	66.9	55.6	61.3	73	31st	48	30th	63.7	61.0	64.9	51.8	43	26th
SEPT. ..	152.1	11.1	2nd	25	5	73	2.88	28	1.10	20th	15	9	1015.0	29.97	1029.1	14th	995.6	23rd	61.8	48.4	55.1	66	1st	41	5th 25th 28th	57.2	54.2	59.4	42.6	33	5th 28th
	546.3			84	8	212	8.35				43	27																			
OCT. ..	133.9	10.2	2nd 6th	26	5	94	3.71	25	0.98	23rd	11	10	1013.6	29.93	1031.5	9th	978.3	23rd	58.8	47.8	53.3	67	7th	32	15th	54.8	53.0	55.5	43.1	25	15th
NOV. ..	91.7	7.7	12th	25	5	80	3.15	22	0.87	22nd	12	12	1012.7	29.91	1030.5	19th	980.7	8th	47.0	37.7	42.3	59	2nd 3rd 4th 5th	26	27th	42.8	41.1	46.6	31.8	19	27th
DEC. ..	68.1	6.5	3rd	23	8	129	5.10	32	1.26	29th	16	14	1008.2	29.77	1034.2	4th	964.4	20th	43.3	35.9	39.6	52	26th	21	4th	40.3	38.6	40.2	31.8	18	14th 16th
	293.7			74	18	303	11.96				39	36																			
Totals ..	1798.5			314	51	817	32.21				159	120																			
Means ..													1013.5	29.93					55.2	44.6	49.9					51.8	49.4	52.5	40.3		

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. TABLE II.

1925	Hrs. of Obs.	CLOUD AMOUNT.						VISIBILITY.								WIND DIRECTION.																	
		Mean Amount.	No. of Observations.					No. of Observations.								No. of Observations.																	
			0	1-3	4-6	7-9	10	Fog.	Mist.	Poor Vis.	Mod. Vis.	Good Visibility.	Calm.	N.	N.N.E.	N.E.	E.N.E.	E.	E.S.E.	S.E.	S.S.E.	S.	S.S.W.	S.W.	W.S.W.	W.	W.N.W.	N.W.	N.N.W.				
JAN. ..	9	7.1	6	1	3	1	20	0	0	1	0	5	14	9	2	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	2	9	3	2	1	1	0	
	17	7.2	4	3	6	0	18	0	0	1	0	7	11	7	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	1	7	4	4	1	0	2	
FEB. ..	9	6.5	3	2	8	4	11	0	0	0	0	2	9	14	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	3	7	1	2	0	
	17	6.9	0	3	12	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	10	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	8	5	5	1	4	0	
MAR. ..	9	5.8	4	6	8	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	3	4	2	2	3	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	3	0
	17	6.4	5	3	6	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	7	16	9	9	1	0	2	6	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	5	1
APR. ..	9	6.4	5	5	3	0	17	0	0	0	2	0	5	17	5	1	6	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	6	3	2	1
	17	7.5	2	4	3	4	17	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	10	6	6	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	2	6	1	1	1
MAY ..	9	5.5	8	6	3	2	12	0	0	0	1	0	6	18	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	2	12	2	0	1	1	0
	17	3.8	11	7	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	1	3	7	3	4	1	1	0
JUNE ..	9	4.0	12	5	3	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	22	1	0	3	1	4	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	1	2	2
	17	4.3	11	4	3	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	15	8	1	2	1	3	6	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	3	1	1	1	2
JULY ..	9	5.2	11	3	2	1	14	0	0	0	1	3	14	10	3	0	7	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	2	2	0	3	0
	17	5.2	10	4	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	3	7	9	12	0	8	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	8	5	2	0	1	0
AUG. ..	9	5.4	6	7	5	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	8	16	5	1	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	7	2	1	2	4	1
	17	6.1	6	5	3	1	16	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	14	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	13	3	3	0	2	1
SEPT. ..	9	6.0	6	3	5	3	13	0	0	0	1	1	3	16	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	2	1	6	6	3
	17	6.5	2	4	8	3	13	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	17	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	10	0	4	4	5	1	
OCT. ..	9	5.9	10	2	1	3	15	0	0	0	3	4	6	16	2	0	7	0	2	3	1	1	0	3	0	1	6	2	2	0	2	1	
	17	5.8	8	3	5	1	14	0	0	0	1	5	6	14	4	1	2	0	1	6	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	6	2	1	1	3	0
NOV. ..	9	5.3	9	2	6	2	11	0	0	0	2	4	12	11	1	0	4	0	3	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	2
	17	5.2	8	3	6	4	9	0	0	0	2	7	8	10	3	0	4	1	0	5	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	6	2
DEC. ..	9	6.5	9	0	3	1	18	0	0	0	0	10	14	4	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	6	2	5	1	7	0
	17	5.8	9	1	5	3	13	0	0	0	5	6	9	9	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	4	2	4	0	6	2	
Totals ..			165	86	112	53	314	0	0	2	19	62	185	277	148	37	90	6	24	57	16	23	15	37	24	7	30	150	55	70	33	71	22

Borough of Bexhill.

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

TO THE

Education Committee

FOR

Year ended Dec. 31st,

1925.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I present herewith Annual Report for 1925. The Board of Education have issued fresh and more comprehensive tables.

1. STAFF.

School Medical Officer.

School Dental Officer.

Anæsthetist.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

School Nurse.

2. CO-ORDINATION.

- (a) S.M.O. is also M.O.H. An M.O. chosen from the medical practitioners of the borough has charge of Infant and Child Welfare Centre, which meets weekly and admits children up to school age.

3. SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

- (a) School Hygiene.—General improvement has been reported in the standard of cleanliness, etc.
- (b) Work done.—With the exception of certain minor matters which have received attention, the condition of the Schools has been satisfactory, except for means for drying clothes.

4. MEDICAL INSPECTION (ROUTINE).

Six hundred and eighty-seven children were inspected, including Admissions, Age Groups, Specials sent up by Teachers and Leavers.

- (a) Age Groups.—At ages of 5, 8, and 12 years.
- (b) All entrants have been inspected.
- (c) All children requiring further observation or treatment have been referred to the School Clinic.
- (d) Every assistance has been given by the Teachers.

In addition to the Routine figures, 250 Special Inspections were made and 199 Re-inspections.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION (ROUTINE).

- (a) Uncleanliness.—Six cases have been observed at the Routine Inspections, and 3 cases at the Special Inspections.
- (b) Minor Ailments.

Malnutrition was found in 4 cases as requiring treatment and 30 cases were kept under observation.

Enlarged Glands (non-Tuberculous) were found in 3 cases to require treatment, and in 4 cases to be kept under observation.

- (c) Tonsils and Adenoids were found to be enlarged and requiring treatment in 39 cases, and in 101 cases to be slightly enlarged and to be kept for observation.

In consequence of the fact that the accommodation at the School Clinic was insufficient, its use for operations was discontinued, and the cases have been dealt with mostly at the East Sussex Hospital (new Out-Patient Department).

- (d) Tuberculosis.—Two boys and four girls have been sent to the Tuberculosis Dispensary from both Routine and Special Inspections. Amongst them four cases of night perspiration were noted. Eight cases of Bronchitis were referred to the Clinic for treatment.
- (e) Four cases of Skin Disease (non-Tuberculous) were referred for treatment and passed to Clinic.
- (f) External Eye Diseases.—Four cases of Blepharitis were referred to Clinic for treatment, also 3 cases of Conjunctivitis, 9 of Strabismus, of which 2 required treatment.
- (g) Thirty-six cases of impaired vision were sent to the Eye Specialist for treatment and 7 cases were kept under observation.
- (h) Ear Disease and Hearing.—Seven cases of defective hearing were referred for treatment.
- (i) Dental Defect.—Twenty-nine cases were referred for treatment.
- (j) Crippling Defects.—Four cases were referred for treatment. Among the causes were found: Spastic Paralysis, Deformed Elbow, Stiff Knee, Rickets, etc.
- (k) Other Defects and Diseases.—Eleven cases were found requiring treatment and 9 kept under observation. Among these were noted Thyroid enlargement likely to develop into Goitre (3 girls).
- (l) Impairment of Nutrition, as shewn by comparison with average, taking age and height into consideration:—

	1-5 lbs.	5-10 lbs.	10-20 lbs.
	under.	under.	under.
St. Barnabas' Boys	8	7	1
St. Barnabas' Girls	9	9	1
St. Barnabas' Infants	13	6	0
St. Peter's Boys	11	17	11
St. Peter's Girls	10	7	4
St. Peter's Infants	17	0	—
Sidley Infants	12	4	—
St. Mark's School	17	7	3
Sluice	2	1	1
Down Council Mixed	24	22	13
Down Council Infants	30	4	0
St. Mary Magdalen's	5	2	0
Special School	2	6	1

- (m) In addition to the Routine inspections of each School the School Nurse has made frequent re-inspections of cases found verminous;

109 children were found unclean.

The Inspector, N.S.P.C.C., has visited in 4 cases.

6. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(a) Two cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Diphtheria, and 7 of Varicella have been notified. All cases have been followed up, and contacts and suspects dealt with.

(b) School Closures.—St. Barnabas Girls' and Infants' Schools, January 7th—19th (Boiler).

Down Infants' School, January 14th—19th (Heating Apparatus).

Sidley Infants' School, February 9th—March 2nd (Mumps and Influenza).

Sidley Infants' School, November 20th—End of Term (Measles).

St. Mark's School, March 30th—End of Term (Mumps and Influenza).

St. Mark's School, September 30th—October 26th (Measles).

(c) Temporary Exclusions under Article 53 of the Code:—

For Ringworm, head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Mumps (contacts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Herpes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Poisoned Foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Poisoned Finger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Pulmonary Congestion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Muscular Strain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Abscess of Jaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Fits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Ear Trouble	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Glands (T.B., etc.).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ Whooping Cough (suspect)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Catarrhal Colds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Cardiac Trouble	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Gastric Trouble	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Eczema Capitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Boils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Eye Injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Scarlet Fever (contacts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Varicella	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Inguinal Glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Exempted from Cooking Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

7. FOLLOWING UP.

Summary of Reports of School Nurse.

Number of Visits to Schools	421
Number of Visits to Homes	490
Number of times Clinic opened	176
Number of children treated	765
Number of attendances made by children	2450
Number of parents present	147
Number of times Dental Clinic opened	40
Number of appointments made	481
Number of appointments kept	435
Number of children who had final treatment	200
Number of children treated by Eye Specialist	43

8. WORK OF SCHOOL CLINIC.

Malnutrition, 8; Verminous conditions, 36; Nose and Throat, 66; Cataract, 1; Synovitis Elbow, 1; Jaundice, 2; Chilblains, 7; Deformed Arm, 1; Minor Eye Defects, 61 (Conjunctivitis, 19, Blepharitis, 26); Ringworm, scalp, 5; Ringworm, body, 3; Scabies, 3; Impetigo, 24; Other Skin diseases, 21; Minor Ear Defects, 25; Cases sent to Tuberculosis Dispensary, 6; Accidents, 38 (Burns, 3, Scalds); Sprains, 12; Whitlows, 3; Corneal Ulcer, 1; Accidents to Eye, 1; Goitre, 3; Rheumatism, 7; Debility, 9; Influenza, 16; Abdominal Trouble, 18; Fits, 1; Nervous System, 5; Spastic Paralysis, 1; Infantile Paralysis, 1; Cleft Palate, 2; Mumps, 45; Synovitis of Knee, 1; Night Perspirations, 11; Heart and Circulation, 21; Bronchitis, 31; Glands, 24; Varicella, 7; Whooping Cough, 1; Gingivitis, 1; Ear cases sent to East Sussex Hospital for advice, 5; Epilepsy, one case admitted to Chalfont Colony, and one case sent to Hospital; Appendicitis sent for operation, 3 (2 girls and 1 boy).

9. OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

Classes are held outside during the summer months.

10. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

No area organiser available. It is carried out efficiently by the teachers.

11. PROVISION OF MEALS.

(a) No provision has been found necessary generally.

(b) Provision of Virol, Milk, etc.

Virol has been supplied at cost price and distributed to children marked as requiring it at the Schools. For the following cases it was provided free of charge:—Virol 7; Milk, 5.

12. SCHOOL BATHS.

The children have access to the Corporation Swimming Baths. There is still a need for provision of Cleansing Baths.

13. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

Parents attended in 410 cases at the Routine and Special Inspection and in addition a number have attended at School Clinics.

14. CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

Teachers have given all assistance in their power, and have sent cases to the Clinic on their own initiative where health was a possible cause of unsatisfactory progress.

15. CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.

Doubtful cases of non-attendance reported by him, and investigated by School Nurse or S.M.O.

Average number on the books	1,473
Average attendance	1,263
Average percentage of attendances	86

16. CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has given every possible assistance, and has visited 4 Verminous cases.

17. BLIND, DEAF, AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

- (a) The teachers report preliminary test. Child is watched in school to confirm and I.Q. taken and Parents report before decision.
- (b) One Epileptic child has been admitted to the Chalfont Colony, and one case unable to attend school has been sent to Hospital.
- (c) Defective Children.

The Special School, with its staff of two trained Teachers, has continued its work at the Down School. It would be advisable to separate the elder girls from the boys, but with only one room available it is not yet possible. The Stanford tests are used.

Number on Register (13 boys & 9 girls)	22
Number examined re admittance	7
Transferred back to Normal School	—
Discharged	—
Recommended for Institutional treatment	—
Number admitted (1 girl & 1 boy)	2

During the year useful work has been done in teaching boot-repairing and gardening. Two sessions per week of 3½ hours.

18. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

No sanction has been given.

19. SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

20.—CONTINUATION SCHOOLS HAVE NOT YET BEEN STARTED.

21. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

- (a) Conditions are under Bye-Laws sanctioned 3rd November, 1920.
- (b) Seventeen Leavers have been examined at the Clinic, both as to physical fitness, need for further observation or treatment, and as to vocational ability for proposed work. Reinspection after starting work has been made in marked cases.

Number of employed children, 47.

22. SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Nil

23. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Medical Examination of Teachers has been done by the County Council.

HEATING :—

St. Barnabas Girls and Infant Schools:—The heating apparatus became unworkable owing to boiler trouble and need for replacing same.

The Down School heating apparatus broke down in January and was repaired in a few days.

St. Peter's Boys' School.—Complaints have been made of very low temperature (38 deg. F.). For ventilation during school hours windows have to be opened behind heads of class and consequent down draught has lowered temperature. Recommended that Tobin's Tubes be fixed to ventilate without down draught.

DRYING WET CLOTHES :—

Excepting for the Down Schools where central heating is provided there are no facilities and wet overcoats have often been hung up before class room fires.

PLAYGROUNDS AND APPROACHES :—

Unsatisfactory conditions calling for attention have been found at St. Peter's' Infants School and St. Barnabas Girls' and Infants' Schools and dealt with.

24. STATISTICAL TABLES.

The new form issued by the Board has been adopted and will be found in itself to be a summary of the work done.

Yours faithfully,

G. H. WESTON, B.A., M.B., Camb.,
S.M.O.

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Year ended 31st December, 1925.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.								1924	1925
Number of Code Group Inspections :									
Entrants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	320
Intermediates .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	113
Leavers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	185
Total .. — .. .. .	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	522	618
Number of other Routine Inspections								109	69
B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.									
Number of Special Inspections								256	250
Number of Re-inspections								205	199
Total								461	449

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.		
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.		
					Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring treatment.	
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Skin	Malnutrition	..	..	..	4	30	5	43	
	Uncleanliness	..	..	..	6		3		
	(See Table IV, Group V).								
	{	Ringworm :							
		Scalp	..	..	..	
		Body	..	..	..	
		Scabies	..	..	..	
Impetigo	..	..	..	1					
{	Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous)				3				
Eye	{	Blepharitis	..	..	..	2		2	
		Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	2		1	
		Keratitis	..	..	..	
		Corneal Opacities	..	..	..	
	{	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	..	..	..	13	4	7	
	{	Squint	..	..	..	1	5	1	2
	{	Other Conditions	..	..	..	1	2		
Ear	{	Defective Hearing	..	..	4		3		
		Otitis Media	..	..			
		Other Ear Diseases	..	..			
Nose and Throat.	{	Enlarged Tonsils only	..	..	15	40	8	11	
		Adenoids only	..	..	9	35	2	7	
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	..	..	1	7	2	1	
		Other Conditions	..	..	2				

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)		3	3	1	
Defective Speech		2		1	2
Teeth.—Dental Diseases		18	43	11	12
(See Table IV, Group IV).					
Heart and Circulation.	Heart Disease :				
	Organic	1		2	
	Functional	4			6
	Anæmia	1			
Lungs.	Bronchitis	7		1	
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases				
	Pulmonary : ..				
	Definite				
	Suspected	2			
Tuber- culosis	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands	3			5
	Spine				
	Hip	2			
	Other Bones and Joints .				
	Skin				
	Other Forms				
Nervous System.	Epilepsy				
	Chorea				
	Other Conditions	5	12		4
Deformities.	Rickets				
	Spinal Curvature				
	Other Forms		2	3	1
Other Defects and Diseases		7	9		

B. NUMBER OF *individual Children* FOUND AT *Routine MEDICAL INSPECTION* TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CODE GROUPS :			
Entrants	320	45	14.
Intermediates	113	37	32.7
Leavers	185	19	10.2
Total (Code Groups) .	618	101	16.3
Other Routine Inspections	69	22	31.8

TABLE III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Blind (including partially blind)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority).	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	13	9	22
	Notified to the Local Control Authority <i>during the year.</i>	Feeble-minded Imbeciles Idiots			
Epileptics.	Suffering from severe epilepsy.	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics.. In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution	I		I
	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe.	Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution		I	I

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Physically Defective.	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board.. At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board .. At Certified Residential Open Air Schools .. At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution			
	Delicate Children (<i>e.g.</i> , pre-or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, etc.)	At Certified Residential Open Air Schools .. At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	I	7	8
	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution		I	I
	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) <i>e.g.</i> , children suffering from paralysis, &c., and including those with severe heart disease.	At Certified Hospital Schools At Certified Residential Cripple Schools .. At Certified Day Cripple Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	I	I	2

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—*Minor Ailments* (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects Treated, or under Treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total. (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp	4	1	5
Ringworm—Body	3		3
Scabies	3		3
Impetigo	22	2	24
Other Skin Disease	26	2	28
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but exclud- ing cases falling in Group II).	61		61
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	25	4	29
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores chilblains, &c.)	347		347
Total	491	9	500

Group II.—*Defective Vision and Squint* (excluding Minor Eye Defects
treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Submitted to refraction by private prac- titioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme. (3)	Otherwise. (4)	Total. (5)
Errors of Refraction (in- cluding Squint) ..	37	3		40
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I). ..	6			6
Total	43	3		46

TABLE IV (*Contd.*)

Total number of Children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme..	..	..	..	..	37
(b) Otherwise ..	..	..	..	..	—

Total number of Children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	..	..	..	..	37
(b) Otherwise ..	..	..	..	..	—

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
—	20	20	46	66

Group IV.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were :

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	5	..	}	Total 178
	6	.. 103		
	7	.. 75		
	8	..		
	9	..		
	10	..		
	11	..		
	12	..		
	13	..		
	14	..		
Specials	179
Grand Total				357

(b) Found to require treatment 324

(c) Actually treated 286

(d) Re-treated during the year, as the result of periodical examination 19

TABLE IV (*Contd.*)

(2) Half-days devoted to	{ Inspection .. 5 Treatment .. 40 }	Total ..	45
(3) Attendances made by Children for treatment	.. ..	435	
(4) Fillings	{ Permanent teeth 100 Temporary teeth 69 }	Total ..	159
(5) Extractions ..	{ Permanent teeth 70 Temporary teeth 410 }	Total ..	480
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	.. ..	84	
(7) Other operations..	{ Permanent teeth 19 Temporary teeth 1 }	Total ..	20

Group V.—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurse	42
(ii) Total number of examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurse	2425
(iii) Number of individual Children found unclean	109
(iv) Number of Children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	Nil
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws (Verminous state, 3)	Nil

